

M'NAMARAS FACING TRIAL FOR MURDER

Opening Scene in the Hearing of Dynamiting Case Today.

M'MANIGAL UNSHAKEN

Chief Witness Against Accused Declares He Will Tell Jury Everything He Knows.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 9.—One hundred twenty-five citizens, from whom may be called a jury to try the McNamara brothers in the Los Angeles Times dynamiting case, gathered today in the court room of Judge Bordwell. The men were called to enable the ex-cusing of those unable to act. The trial begins Wednesday. Ortle McManigal, chief witness against the McNamaras, held a final conference with District Attorney John D. Fredericks. McManigal appears to be in good health and declares he will not waver in his resolution to tell the jury everything he knows. While the district attorney's office is closely guarding the nature of the evidence secured since the arrest of the McNamaras, the whole staff, from District Attorney Fredericks down, expresses satisfaction with the fruits of its labor.

HISTORY OF CASE.
The chronology of the Los Angeles dynamiting case, which is set for trial next Wednesday, is as follows:

Oct. 1, 1910—Times newspaper plant destroyed by explosion and fire. Twenty men killed. Bombs found at home of General Harrison Gray Orie, proprietor of the Times, and Felix Zeehandelaar, secretary Merchants' and Manufacturers' association.

Oct. 9—Experts appointed by Mayor Alexander to investigate cause of disaster reported that high explosive, such as nitro-glycerine, had been used.

Oct. 13—Job Hartman, attorney representing labor union interests, questioned witnesses before coroner's jury, eliciting statement that in their opinion explosion was caused by gas.

Oct. 25—Special grand jury, impaneled by Judge Bordwell, began sifting alleged evidence that three men known as J. B. Brice, Milton A. Schmidt and David Caplan had blown up the Times with "80 per cent gelatin," purchased Sept. 26 from the Giant Powder works at San Francisco. Five hundred pounds of dynamite, later identified as part of that purchased by trio, was found cached in house at South San Francisco, Oct. 26.

IRON WORKS WRECKED.
Dec. 25—Llewellyn Iron works partially wrecked by explosion.

Jan. 8, 1911—Grand jury returned secret indictments against Brice, Schmidt and Caplan.

March 14—Coroner's jury filed verdict declaring victims met death in wreck and fire caused by dynamite explosion.

April 12—James B. McNamara and Ortle E. McManigal arrested in Detroit and taken to place of hiding in Chicago.

April 15—Secret indictments filed by grand jury against James B. McNamara, Ortle E. McManigal and John J. McNamara, charging them with destruction of the Times.

April 22—John J. McNamara arrested in offices of International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers in Indianapolis. Extradited immediately and rushed across the continent to Los Angeles, being joined on the way by James McNamara and McManigal. Joseph Ford, assistant district attorney of Los Angeles, who obtained extradition, arrested later on charge of kidnapping. Detective William J. Burns and Detective James Rosick of Los

NEW YORK JAIL IS HELD A DISGRACE

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The King's county jail in Brooklyn, one of about a dozen small prisons in New York city, is the most disgraceful institution of its kind in New York state, according to a report by the state prison commission, made public today. The report says: "There is accommodation for not more than eight inmates, but the building is made to accommodate as many as 50 prisoners. One can imagine the terrible place it must be when it is thus overcrowded. In the early part of this year 253 Greeks, arrested by the federal government, were sent there for terms of from two to three months. This squad augmented the usual population of county prisoners. If one were to read of such doings in a prison in Siberia he would hold up his hands with horror. To allow such a state of affairs to exist in the city of New York is unpardonable."

The Weather

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline, and Vicinity.

Generally fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 44, highest yesterday 59, lowest last night 43.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 1 mile per hour.

Precipitation none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 74, at 7 a. m. 82.

Stage of water 4.9, a rise of .1 in last 48 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)

Sun sets 5:28, rises 6:02; moon rises 6:17 p. m.; moon at ascending node, crossing sun's path upward.

Angelo subsequently indicted on same charge.

April 26—Prisoners arrived in Los Angeles.

M'MANIGAL ACCUSED.

May 4—McManigal taken before grand jury, where he made sworn statement accusing James B. McNamara of having blown up the Times, and declared himself responsible for Llewellyn Iron works explosion.

May 5—Grand jury returned indictments against McNamara, Schmidt, Caplan, John Doe and Richard Roe of 19 murders in connection with Times explosion, and holding McManigal responsible jointly with John J. McNamara for attempt to wreck Llewellyn Iron works. McNamara arraigned. Bail asked. This denied May 9.

May 22—Charles S. Darrow arrived from Chicago to become chief counsel for McNamara. Time for entering pleas deferred to July 6.

July 6—Instead of entering pleas, defense jurisdiction of Judge Bordwell, denying his right to try case, and moved to quash indictments.

July 12—Bordwell overruled both motions. Defense filed exceptions. McNamara pleaded not guilty. Trial set for Oct. 11, 1911.

LIVES OF M'NAMARAS.

Sitting in a corridor just outside his cell in the county jail, John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, briefly sketched the terms of the uneventful lives of himself and his brother, James B. McNamara.

"I was born in Cincinnati Dec. 23, 1876," he said, "and I am the oldest of six children, although there were 19 children originally. I attended the common schools in Cincinnati until I was 12 years old and then took a three-year course in a business college.

"Nothing of any importance happened to me until the panic began in 1892, when I turned my hand to anything and everything to keep the pot boiling, as they say.

"I did my first bridgework at Cincinnati in 1898, joining the union the next year. Between 1898 and 1904, I visited various sections of the middle west, following my trade and working on steel bridges, viaducts and similar structures.

FILLS MANY OFFICES.

"I have held all of the offices in local unions, particularly in those of Cleveland, and have attended all the conventions of the international association since 1902. I was elected second vice president at the convention at Kansas City in 1903 and was chosen secretary-treasurer at Toronto in 1904. I have held that office ever since.

"The last building I worked on was the Rockefeller structure in Cleveland. I left that job to go to Toronto, and it was held open for me if I wanted to go back, but I didn't, as I had been made secretary-treasurer and had my time fully taken up with the duties of that office.

"The offices of the international association were in New York when I was first elected. Later, for sentimental reasons, I was instrumental in having them moved to Cleveland. Two years after the offices were removed there, another change was made to Indianapolis, for the reason that so many labor organizations had their international headquarters there.

"I never planned my life far ahead. The work of an ironworker probably precludes such planning, for such a man does not know when he leaves home in the morning that he will return at night. It probably tends towards fatalism.

TAKES UP STUDY OF LAW.

"I wanted to learn of the organization in which I held office, particularly the legal end of it, and so I attended the Indianapolis college of law and was admitted to practice in 1909.

"There is little else about my life except my arrest. I am an inveterate reader, and always have been, of books treating with economics and industrial matters.

James B. McNamara, who sat quietly by while his brother talked, also was born in Cincinnati. His birthday was June 2, 1882. He attended the common schools and then learned the printer's trade, which he has followed almost continuously ever since, working in job offices in Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and other cities.

"Unlike me," said John J. McNamara, "my brother has never been especially active in trades union affairs."

Fire Prevention Day.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 9.—To ask for matches that "strike only on the box," not to drop matches near gas, oil or coal and to watch boilers carefully, are among the pledges school children were asked to take today during the observance of fire prevention day throughout Indiana.

BLACKHAND AFTER A GIRL

Alderman Snow, Chicago, Ordered to Fork Over \$2,000.

DAUGHTER IN SCHOOL

Note Says She Will Be Kidnaped Unless Cash Is Forthcoming.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—A threat that his 14-year-old daughter Theresa would be kidnaped unless \$2,000 was forthcoming was received today by Alderman Bernard Snow in a letter from Duquaine, Iowa, signed "Black Hand."

THE SOWER



NEWS ITEM—Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, admits he spent over \$10,000 to win his seat.

The girl at present is at Mount St. Joseph's college, in Dubuque, and the letter said a plan had been made to steal her unless the money was sent at once.

GUARDS AROUND SCHOOL.

The communication was turned over to Chief of Police McWeeny, who took personal charge of the case. Instructions were sent to Dubuque at once to place a special guard around the school. The letter was received by Mrs. Snow, Alderman Snow having been in Europe for the last month. Orders were given for a package of money to be thrown from an elevated train.

THREATENED STRIKE ONCE MORE AVERTED

Judge McHenry, Chosen Third Arbitrator in Des Moines Car Trouble, Refuses to Act.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 9.—The threatened strike of Des Moines street men was averted when the third arbitrator was chosen to decide the controversy which has been pending for several months. Judge W. H. McHenry of the circuit court was selected by the representatives of the Des Moines City railway and the union. Judge McHenry refused to serve as arbitrator. Union leaders said they believed the company acted in good faith in choosing the jurist, even though he declined the position, and would defer the walk-out until other candidates could be presented. At meetings of the car men the threatened strike was called off. The arbitration board will decide whether the car men recently discharged shall be reinstated or not.

GIRL PREVENTS A NEGRO LYNCHING

Man She Is Unable to Identify as Assailant Released at Carbondale.

700 SWARM AROUND JAIL

Suspect Is Freed and Immediately Leaves City—Southern Indian Saved by Troops.

Carbondale, Ill., Oct. 9.—William Yarborough, who was arrested in Murphysboro Thursday following an attack at Carbondale upon Miss Mildred Stewman, was taken from his cell in the jail here and escaped lynching at the hands of a mob only when the girl failed to identify him as her assailant. Yarborough was released and immediately left the city.

Yarborough was brought here from Murphysboro after his arrest to give Miss Stewman an opportunity to try to identify him. When word reached the authorities here that a

ISAAC'S CASH TO NOMINEES

Stephenson's Manager Tells Where Some of Fund Went.

INFLUENCES SUPPORT

Those Aided From Barrel Do Duty at Joint Session and Ballot for Senator.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 9.—In the Stephenson investigation today Rodney Sackett, one of the campaign managers, testified that several candidates for the Wisconsin legislature who was to elect a United States senator,

ROYALISTS LOSE 50 IN A BATTLE

Supporters of Manuel Entrenched in Rough Country to Await Aid.

PRIESTS LEADING BANDS

Ex-King, Still in England, Denies That He Is at Head of Uprising in Spain.

Lisbon, Oct. 9.—The royalists, after their defeat at Vinhais, where they lost 50 men, have entrenched themselves in the rough country to await reinforcements. It is reported they have eight field pieces and four Maxim guns. Priests are taking an active part in the organization of guerrilla bands and leading them in combat with uplifted crucifixes. The monarchists' flags are flying over churches at Castello, Branco and Santo Thyrso.

SEEK ESCAPE FROM POVERTY.
In the meantime the people of northern Portugal are plunged into a miserable condition of poverty. The crop has been poor and the peasants are ready to fight for anybody who will feed them.

The Portuguese government, after repeated denials that there was any serious trouble, has at length officially recognized the revolt. Premier Chagas has issued a statement that a force of 2,500 royalists has crossed the northern frontier. He adds the rather naive declaration that they were permitted to penetrate the country so that the world might be sure of their hostile intentions before the republican troops annihilated them.

EX-KING AVOIDS STRUGGLE.

London, Oct. 9.—The reports that ex-King Manuel has left England to head the uprising in his favor in Portugal are absolutely groundless. Manuel is still at Richmond and has made a formal denial of any intention of leaving the country. As a matter of fact, he shows little interest in the news from his native country and does not appear enthusiastic over the prospect of once more climbing into his blood-stained throne.

PRETENDER SEES OPPORTUNITY.

It is far otherwise with Duke Vizeu, the son of Don Miguel, the Portuguese pretender. The duke, who is the husband of the former Miss Anita Stewart of New York, heiress to the millions of "Silent" Smith, has rushed to Munich to attend a family council with the avowed intention of pushing his claims to the crown. Unfortunately for the duke, he is penniless, and Mrs. James Henry Smith, his mother-in-law, refuses to part with any of her millions for the purchase of the rickety throne of Portugal.

The Miguelists insist that the present uprising is really in favor of their candidate but there seems little foundation for this assertion. Don Miguel and son, Joseph, are said to be with the monarchist forces, as also is Manuel's uncle, Don Alfonso, who left Paris yesterday.

TURKEY IS WILLING TO GIVE UP TRIPOLI

Circular Note to Germany Foreign Office Urged That Peace Negotiations Be Opened.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—A circular note from Turkey asking the powers whether they consider the time has arrived to seek a basis for negotiations looking for peace between Turkey and Italy and under what conditions was presented to the German foreign office today. The note contemplates the cession of Tripoli to Italy under certain conditions. It is probable the communication from Constantinople will be discussed between the other powers before Italy is approached.

Rome, Oct. 9.—Friends of Rechid Pasha explain that this refusal to accept the portfolio of foreign affairs in the new Turkish cabinet was due to a disagreement with his colleagues over a program which he submitted as a basis for a settlement with Italy. He was convinced that the only possible way in which Turkey could save anything was to cede Tripoli to the country now. It is understood here that the powers will make representations at Constantinople notifying Turkey that Italy, with a view to avoiding very grave complications, the consequences of which would be detrimental chiefly to Turkey, has agreed to limit the war to Tripoli and more-over, that this principal will be abandoned if the Ottoman government is unable to restrain excesses against Italy on Turkish territory, thus forcing Italy to carry the war into other provinces of the Turkish empire for the direct protection of its subjects and their interests, which Germany could not safeguard without using force.

Lee to Speak Tonight.

Hon. George E. Lee of Springfield, state secretary of the Initiative and Referendum league, will speak on Market square tonight at 8 o'clock on "Dangers Ahead." He will organize a local league.

King George V. Is Launched.

Portsmouth, Eng., Oct. 9.—Great Britain's largest and best armored battleship, King George V., was launched successfully here today.

RIVER RISING INCH HOURLY; MORE LOSSES

Flood From the Hatfield Dam is Nearing La Crosse.

MERCHANTS BANKRUPT

Many of Those at Black River Falls File Court Petitions—May Abandon City.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 9.—The flood from Hatfield dam is now sweeping the country just north of La Crosse and increasing the height of the Mississippi river at a rate of an inch an hour. The river has risen four feet since Saturday and today was higher than previously in three years. Considerable damage is reported to farm property in the lowlands and there are heavy losses of stock.

LITTLE LEFT OF TOWN.
That Black River Falls may not be rebuilt at all is the opinion of many. With the manufacturing plants destroyed, there is little left to maintain the little town.

It is conceded today that one of the distressing results of the flood would be the filing of petitions in bankruptcy by many merchants.

FATE OF POWER COMPANY.
Losses of from twenty thousand to fifty thousand are numerous. Along this line the fate of the La Crosse Waterpower company having \$5,000,000 in property at Hatfield, is problematical. The company is now in the hands of a receiver.

LOOTING IS STOPPED.

The arrival of two companies of militiamen in Black River Falls today stopped looting which has been going on the past three nights. Supplies of food which arrived Saturday were practically exhausted today and more are needed.

SISTERS RESCUE 250 GIRLS FROM A FIRE

Carry Children From Beds Set Ablaze by Sparks of Incense at Wheeling, W. Va.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 9.—Dragging them from their beds and leading them into the streets, nuns saved the lives of 250 girls when the Home of the Good Shepherd at Edginton Lake was destroyed by fire yesterday. The flames are believed to have originated from a spark of incense used at benediction in the chapel. The loss is \$50,000. The home is a haven for girls ranging from five years and upward. The structure was of wood and the flames spread with great rapidity, so that the children when aroused from their sleep had hardly time to escape. The nuns rushed through the dormitories arousing the girls and in many instances carrying the younger ones to safety. Two of the nuns are seriously ill from nervous excitement.

KILLS WIFE AND FRIEND

John Tomaschski, Chicago, Murders as Result of a Quarrel.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—John Tomaschski followed his wife to the home of a friend, Peter Gralak, today and shot and instantly killed her and Gralak and mortally wounded his own 2-year-old daughter. The shooting was the result of a quarrel. Tomaschski was arrested.

TAFT HAS ROUGH MOUNTAIN DRIVE

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 9.—Despite a narrow escape from spending a night in the mountain fastnesses of Mt. Ranier because of heavy roads, President Taft declared today he thoroughly enjoyed the trip to the foot of the glaciers. The presidential party, conveyed by several automobiles, started yesterday afternoon on a 72-mile trip to the base of the glaciers. The first 60 miles was made over smooth roads. Once inside Mt. Ranier, in the National park, however, the party found the roads wet and heavy.

Several automobiles became mired and could go no further. They finally were pulled out by forest rangers. The president's car, in advance, managed to pass through the worst parts of the road. On the return trip the president's car sunk deep in muddy roads and skidded badly at times, despite a safety chain over the car tires. The president declared he had been impressed with the necessity of additional government appropriations for road building in national parks.